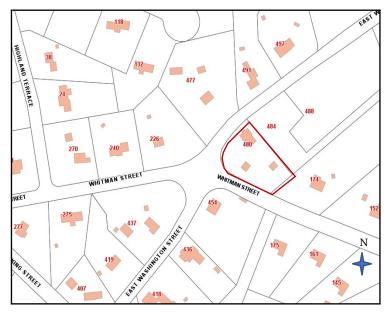
## **FORM B - BUILDING**

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

## **Photograph**



# **Locus Map**



**Recorded by:** Lara Kritzer, JM Goldson community preservation + planning

**Organization:** Town of Hanson Historical

Commission

Date (month / year): June 2018

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

107-0-9-0

Hanover

HNS.201

Town/City: Hanson

Place: (neighborhood or village):

Address: 480 East Washington Street

Historic Name: Simeon and Deborah Jones

House

**Uses:** Present: Single-Family Dwelling

Original: Single Family Dwelling

Date of Construction: ca. 1780

Source: White's History, Plan No. 5, Page 85

**Style/Form:** Federal/Cape

Architect/Builder: Unknown

**Exterior Material:** Foundation: Stone

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Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboard, Wood Shingle,

Stucco/Wood

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

#### **Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:**

Detached garage facing Whitman Street and garden shed and play structure directly behind and to the southeast of the house

**Major Alterations** (with dates): Addition to the south and north façade dormers (ca. 2005-2008), asbestos siding, and vinyl replacement windows (after 2012), and Queen Anne style entry porch, (ca.1900)

**Condition:** Good

Moved: no  $\boxtimes$  yes  $\square$  Date:

**Acreage:** .69 Acres

**Setting:** Located at the intersection of two of Hanson's main thoroughfares in an area of predominantly single-family homes ranging from early eighteenth century farmhouses to late twentieth century suburban development on large lots which includes grass lawns and numerous mature trees, bushes, and other vegetation.

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 $\boxtimes$  Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The one-and-a-half story Cape style house has an asphalt-shingled gable roof with a large, corbeled brick chimney located at the center of the roof ridge. Both the simple rectangular form of the house and the large central chimney are indicative of the early date of the house. The structure has had numerous additions over time including the dormers and Queen Anne style entrance porch on the north façade and a one and two-story addition to the south facade. The building sits close to the street with wood clapboard siding on its north facade and wood shingle siding on the east and west facades. The original double hung windows have been replaced with nine-over-one and twelve-over-one vinyl replacement windows. Narrow wood eaves run along the gable facades and are largely undecorated with no cornice trim on the north facade. On the east and west gable-ends, the roof extends out over the facades just far enough for a band of wood molding below the soffits. Narrow returns are also located in each corner above the corner boards.

The house is located on a busy corner lot with its front facade facing north towards East Washington Street. At the center of the front façade is a Queen Anne style open entrance porch. The porch is a much later addition to the house, possibly added around 1900, and has a tall pedimented gable-end roof that extends out from the north slope of the gable roof. A wide band of wood molding runs along the outer edge of the pediment and sticks out slightly to either side. The pediment is inset behind wood soffits with a narrow band of wood trim surrounding the fish-scale wood shingles that fill the center of the pediment. A narrow projecting board runs along the lower edge of the pediment over a decorative open fretwork cornice that extends around all three sides of the open porch. Turned wood columns are located at the outer edges of the porch with small curving brackets at the top. Within the opening is a wide entrance surround with a Queen Anne style door at its center. Large single pane sidelights are located to either side of the door over raised wood panels. The door opens onto a wood landing with brick stairs leading into the open grass lawn.

A narrow gable-end style dormer is located to either side of the entrance porch. These dormers appear to be newer additions to the house and have wood clapboard siding. Their open pediments are surrounded on either side by a wide, flat band of wood trim that widens into box style returns at either end. The dormers are just wide enough to accommodate the small double hung window located in its north facade. Two larger double hung windows are located to either side of the entrance on the north façade below.

Both the east and west facades have a pair of double hung windows in the gable-end over a window in each corner of the first floor. On the west facade, the gable end is finished in a rough asbestos board which appears to be a remnant of a previous exterior cladding that has already been removed on the other facades. The material extends down to the top of the first floor windows, below which the wall is wood shingled.

The south façade is almost entirely covered by additions. A two story addition with a shallow gable-end roof projects out over the southeast and center of the façade. The addition is set in from the southeast corner of the original house with three double hung windows on its second floor over a casement and single double hung window on the first. On the west facade, a large divided light sliding door on the second floor provides access to

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a roof deck over a one-story addition in the southwest corner of the façade. The deck is cantilevered out beyond the walls of the addition. Around its outer edge are composite material railings with square balusters and large, square posts. A single double hung window is located on the second floor to the right of the door and a set of three windows is located on the first floor below the deck. Stucco siding covers both additions.

As noted above, the house is on a corner lot which curves down to the road on its north side. To the north and west of the house is open grass lawn dotted with mature trees. Evergreen foundation plantings are installed around the north and west facades. Mature trees and heavy vegetation run along the east and south property lines, and a large planting bed runs around the northwest corner of the property. The asphalt paved driveway extends from Whitman Street to a large two-car garage which has a tall gable-end roof with two-over-two windows in the gable end and side facades and wood shingle siding. The garage doors are completely boarded over, however, and the structure appears to be abandoned. A tall wood stockade fence runs from the garage around the southwest and southeast corners of the site. A patio area is located to the south of the house in front of a large play structure and prefabricated wood garden shed.

A 2012 Google Maps image of the property shows both the south façade additions and dormers as being under construction at that time. From these images, it appears that there may have been an earlier one-story addition to the south façade and that a second story and deck were added in 2012. The paired windows on the gable-ends of the main house were also added at that time and appear to be shorter than the original windows. The main house is unchanged except that it is finished in asbestos shingles with two over two wood windows across its first floor.

#### HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

According to White's History of Hanson, this house was originally built by Simeon Jones (1733-1801) in the year 1780. Simeon had married Deborah Beals(d.1822) in 1761. Little is known about them except that they had one son, also named Simeon (1764-1818), who married Betsy Baker in 1793.

Later the property came into the hands of George Curtis Bailey(1825 - 1893), a shoemaker and cordwainer, who occupied the property for many years. He married Julia A. Thomas(d.1887) in Marshfield in 1850. Bailey had purchased the property from Simeon Jones (a descendent of the original Simeon Jones) in 1851, soon after their marriage. All three Bailey children died in infancy. Both the 1856 Walling Map and the 1879 Walker Atlas list Bailey as the owner. The 1903 Richards Atlas, however, lists the property as "Mrs. O House," a reference to Olive Whitman (Bailey) House(1826-1906), the widow of farmer James W. House (1827-1885). Olivia House is listed as living in the house along in the 1900 Census. After her death, the property came into the hands of Joshua and Alice Sturtevant. According to the 1910 Census, Joshua Sturtevant (c.1858-1910) was a cattle merchant/trader. Although White lists Mrs. Joshua Sturtevant as living in the house in 1932, Alice appears in the 1930 U.S. Census as a widow and waitress living in Cambridge. Alice apparently lived in the house on and off over the years. In 1921, Alice Barker Sturtevant passed the property to Herbert O. Townsend, a real estate agent in Brockton who later passed it to Stoddard Emerson.

<sup>2</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1403, Page 374375

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 244, Page 113

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Emerson sold the property to Eliza J. and Edward Stetson in 1923.<sup>3</sup> After their deaths, the property was sold by the East Bridgewater Co-Operative Bank to Edna and Chester Archibald in 1936.<sup>4</sup> They placed the property in the Ernest Archibald Trust in 1988.<sup>5</sup> The current owners, Andrew and Ang Marinelli, purchased the building in 2003.<sup>6</sup>

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White, Joseph B. White's History of Hanson, MA. 1932. Annotated manuscript compiled between 1908-1932 and revised by Allan Clemons, 2014. Binder copy located in the Local History Room, Hanson Public Library.

Continuation sheet 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1446, Pages 372-373; Probate docket #34419 Eliza Stetson / Probate Docket #38370 Edward W. P. Stetson

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1715, Page 409

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 8282, Page 344 Ernest Archibald Trust

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 23890, Page 277

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# National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:	
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Individually eligible $oxed{\Box}$ Eligible <b>only</b> in a historic district	
☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district	
Criteria:	] G
Statement of Significance by Lara Kritzer	_
The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.	

The ca. 1780 Cape style house is eligible for individual listing on the National Register under Criteria A for its association with the early settlement of Plymouth County and Massachusetts, and development of Hanson as a separate town. The house is also eligible under Criteria C as it has survived in its original location with both its setting and original architectural character intact despite two centuries of use and alteration. The house is also an example of how Newt England's early buildings were often expanded and their architectural styles amended to meet the changing fashion of the time, in this case, with its nineteenth century Queen Anne porch and detailing. Additional information on the building's interior will also be needed for the Massachusetts Historical Commission to substantiate its National Register eligibility.